

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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MACEO'S DEATH IS CONFIRMED

But the Sources Are the Censored
Cables of Spain.

CUBANS ALL REJECT THE STORY

Cannot Believe the Shrewd Insurgent
Has Been Killed.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS FROM HAVANA

It Is Said That Maceo's Body
Was Seen by the Spanish and Identifed—Later a Search Failed
To Reveal It, So It Is
Claimed.

Madrid, December 9.—The correspondent of the *Imparcial*, the only newspaper representative accompanying the Spanish army in its campaign against the insurgent leader Antonio Maceo, sends an account of engagement fought on December 6th about fifteen miles from Havana, between a connoisseur party of 500 Spanish troops under Major Cirujeda, and about 200 insurgents, in which Maceo is alleged to have been killed.

The rebels were found in a good position at San Pedor, sheltered behind stone walls, etc., though the Spanish troops had an under the fire of detachments of rebels some time before coming up to the plain body of the insurgents. Major Cirujeda charged the rebels with fixed bayonets and desperate fighting at close quarters, and last night.

The Spaniards then retired to Santa Ana, having exhausted their ammunition and lost a number of men. During the reconnoissance upward of forty rebels were found, among them two who which were undoubtedly those of Maceo, the insurgent leader, and a son General Maximo Gomez. Upon the hoof Maceo was found a revolver and a cigar cup, and upon his hand a ring inscribed "Antonio and Maria."

His clothing was of fine taffeta, and his shirt bore the initials, "A." The man was a mulatto, with hair and mustache slightly tinged with gray. His coat was found a small diary containing a sketch of the operations cover the period from November 27th to December 7th. Some of the entries were as follows:

"December 2.—Left to explore trocha, and on 4th passed it, joining with Lieutenant Vasquez on 6th, Color Acosta and Bartorius on 6th and Sanchez 7th."

The other man was white and was not more than eighteen or twenty years old. Just before he died, he had written with a pencil on a bit of paper: "I die, as I will not abandon the corps of General Maceo." His clothing bore the initials "F.G." and in his pocket was a letter from which the following is extract:

"Army of Deliverance, Headquarters Staff, Cuba, September 25th.—My dear Panco: You have been attacking Casco, and are already sufficiently weakened the enemy, and if you are unable to do arrive, who knows if we may not take it. I can write no more as reveals too sounding and I must meet your very affectionate father, M. GOMEZ."

The correspondent adds that a second reconnaissance was made, when it was found that the bodies had been taken away. Their identity has been clearly established.

DOES NOT BELIEVE THE REPORT

Palma Says If Maceo Were Dead He Would Have Heard of It.

New York, December 9.—Thomas Palma, Head of the Cuban junta, discrete report that Antonio Maceo has been killed, and expressed the belief that the report was started by the Spaniards to counteract the effect of Cleveland's message.

"If Maceo were dead," he added, "I would know of it. A visitor who brought news to me yesterday has since communicated with friends in Havana, and he now believes the report untrue. This is not the first time Maceo has been killed by the Spaniards. Gomez has also been killed by them. We would be surprised if we did not hear such reports from the Spanish from time to time."

SPANISH COMMENT ON MESSAGE

Interference of United States Would Be Humiliating to Spain

Madrid, December 9.—The Madrid newspapers are greatly excited over references to Cuba and Spain in President Cleveland's message, and declare that the intervention of the United States in Cuba would be unbearably humiliating to Spain. El Correspondencia Militar says Spain has forces more than sufficient to punish any interference on the part of the United States in the affairs of Spain.

UNITED STATES SHOULD STEP IN

Jacksonville Merchants Pass Resolutions on Cuban Situation

Jacksonville, Fla., December 9.—The Board of Trade today passed a resolution regarding Cuba, which concludes:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this board of trade that the United States government, in the interest of humanity,

should, as soon as it may be deemed wise and proper, take such steps as may be necessary to put an end to the slaughter and destruction now going on and bring about peace in Cuba."

"Resolved further, That our senators and representatives in congress be requested to use all the influence of their command to bring about such results."

CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORT

PRIVATE ADVISES SAY GOMEZ'S SON IS DEAD

Let's Found on His Body Lead Spaniards To Believe That Maceo Was Killed.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 9.—Private advice received in this city tonight from Havana confirm the report of the death of the son of Maximo Gomez, and on account of certain letters found on the body of the Spaniards report the death of Maceo.

A letter which was addressed to his present young Gomez stated he would not abandon the body of Maceo, but would die at his post. He said he had been wounded two places and to avoid falling into the hands of the Spaniards he intended to commit suicide.

He asked his parents not to censure him for the act, as he did it for the glory of Cuba. It is reported that Maceo's body is buried near San Pedro or Poturo la Matilde, both of which places are thickly settled. Spanish troops have been sent to find the body and bring it into the town and great confidence is felt at headquarters that they will be successful.

It is again reported that Weyler is wounded, but the report cannot be confirmed.

WEYLER PASSED SAN CRISTOBAL

It Is Not Known Whether He Has Met the Insurgents or Not

Havana, December 9.—A correspondent at Artemisa reports that General Weyler, with

TWO SIDES OF THE MACEO CONTROVERSY

Havana, December 9.—Major Cirujeda, who commanded the government troops in the battle at San Pedro, where General Maceo is said to have been killed, has in his possession several other articles taken from the body alleged to be that of Maceo. Among them are a gold watch, a pair of magnificent cuff buttons, made by Moreau, of Paris, with five-pointed stars on their surface; a gold-mounted hunting knife, with ebony handle, and a gold water-pot, which were taken from the body of the government scout Santa Ana.

His troops, passed through San Cristobal, in Pinar del Rio province, on the 7th, marching along the highway east toward Candelaria. It is still unknown, the correspondent adds, whether or not the captain general's encoutered any body of insurgents.

Havana newspapers all print leading articles upon the alleged death of Maceo and all of them express joy over the report of his demise. They also publish more detailed accounts of the finding of the body, alleged to be those of Maceo and his son, and upon his hand a ring inscribed "Antonio and Maria."

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MESSAGE PLEASES SPANIARDS

Cleveland's Conservatism More Than They Expected From an American

Madrid, December 9.—The official organs, El Epoca and La Nacional, referring to the message to congress, depurate harsh conclusions and exaggerations and recommend the maintenance of an attitude of reserve.

Both El Epoca and La Nacional express confidence that the efforts of the Spanish government will result in the restoration of peace and emphasize the expressions of satisfaction at the unexpected moderation which President Cleveland showed, adding that the text of the message reveals a disposition to arrive at an understanding between Spain and the United States.

Official Confirmation Received.

Madrid, December 9.—The government has received official confirmation of the death of the Cuban insurgent leader, Antonio Maceo. The details are reported to the government correspond with those telegraphed to the *Imparcial*.

TRYING TO AGREE UPON PLAN

But British Foreign Office Says No Ultimatum Has Been Sent Sultan.

London, December 9.—A representative of the United Associated Press visited the foreign office today for the purpose of ascertaining the truth or falsity of a dispatch published by a New York newspaper this morning, and cables here, alleging that Russia, France and England, with the assent of Germany, Austria and Italy, would at once compel the sultan to adopt radical reforms under the joint supervision of the three powers first named, etc.; that the British, French and Russian squadrons were under orders to assemble at the entrance to the Dardanelles without delay, and, in short, that the sultan was to be reduced to a state of vassalage.

After reading the dispatch, the foreign office authorities declared the statements contained therein to be absolutely unfounded. The status quo, they said, had not been changed in the slightest degree.

The powers, the authorities added, were still trying to agree upon a plan of exerting pressure upon the sultan, to induce him to enforce the reforms in Turkey that had been promised, but it would be a long time before they would think of moving troops and ships.

Still, they said, they were glad that the stories of the kind shown there were published, as they might have the effect to frighten the sultan into action in the direction of instituting reforms.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this board of trade that the United States government, in the interest of humanity,

CUBA IN CONGRESS

Senators Begin To Warm Up Over the Subject of Belligerency.

THREE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Senator Call Intends To Make a Fiery Speech.

RECOGNITION MAY BE GRANTED THE REBELS

It Is Said President Cleveland Intended To Put the Burden on the Legislative Branch.

Washington, December 9.—(Special)—President Cleveland may not be able to restrain congress from taking the most pronounced position in behalf of independence.

A letter which was addressed to his present young Gomez stated he would not abandon the body of Maceo, but would die at his post. He said he had been wounded two places and to avoid falling into the hands of the Spaniards he intended to commit suicide.

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Havana, December 9.—A correspondent at Artemisa reports that General Weyler, with

over without further action, but may be taken up at any time that a similar motion is made by any senator.

The immigration bill came up as the unfinished business, but no action was taken upon it, and the senate, at 2:30 p. m., adjourned until tomorrow.

In the absence of Vice President Stevenson, the senate was presided over today by Mr. Frye, the president pro tem.

In the chaplain's opening prayer, the late ex-Speaker Crisp was referred to as "a man faithful and loyal in all his relations; an admirable presiding officer and an earnest and faithful servant of the people."

HALE ROLLING MILES AHEAD.

PLUCKY IRISH CYCLIST LEADING IN THE SIX DAYS' RACE

Thirty-One Miles in Advance of the Next Nearest Man—The Distance Covered by Other Riders.

New York, December 9.—"Teddy" Hale, the plucky and graceful Irishman who has fairly ridden his way into popular favor in the six-day international bicycle race at Madison Square garden, at eleven minutes after 6 o'clock this evening completed 1,000 miles, and was sixty-seven miles ahead of the best previous record.

Hale's time was sixty hours and eleven minutes for the thousand, as against the seventy-four hours and forty-one minutes in which that distance was accomplished by Martin in the 1895 race.

The three resolutions introduced in the senate today by Senators Mills, Call and Cameron are regarded as the beginning of what promises to be a determined effort to force the issue, in what some appear to be leaning in defiance of the wishes of the president and the secretary of state.

Upon the other hand, those who enjoy the confidence of Mr. Cleveland assert tonight that the introduction of the resolutions is in keeping with the ideas of the president in desiring congress to take the initiative and thereby allow the legislative power of the government to assume the responsibility. The introduction of the resolutions did much to fire the breast of nearly every member of both sides in behalf of the struggling insurgents.

The feeling in congress toward taking

positive action and if necessary seize the island as contemplated in the resolution of Senator Mills, was very strong yesterday.

He said: "There are 1,200 buildings in the city of New York that are absolutely unsafe. Seven of these I have found necessary to watch continually. They are some of our largest buildings. Cracks have appeared in the walls of these buildings and I have had to station inspectors to watch them constantly in order that immediate steps may be taken to protect the lives of their occupants should these cracks open wider."

If credence is to be placed in the story told on the witness stand by "Australian" Billy Smith, Sharkey's trainer, Fitzsimmons was a defeated man before he left New York.

Ashlinger, Cassidy and Maddox were the next lot with Gannon and McLeod whipping in. Elkes quit this morning, having gone 622 miles.

NEW YORK BUILDINGS DOOMED.

Superintendent Constable Makes a Sensational Statement.

New York, December 9.—Superintendent of Buildings Stevenson Constable made a startling statement to Mayor Strong yesterday. He said: "There are 1,200 buildings in the city of New York that are absolutely unsafe. Seven of these I have found necessary to watch continually. They are some of our largest buildings. Cracks have appeared in the walls of these buildings and I have had to station inspectors to watch them constantly in order that immediate steps may be taken to protect the lives of their occupants should these cracks open wider."

Mr. Constable said that the recent practice must be taken at once and that to delay it will be a lost opportunity to the present administration to be gained by the incoming one after the 4th of March.

Many of the republican senators seem willing all the credit it can reap from any action it may see fit to take, providing it takes it soon.

Congress, as demonstrated today, is more determined than it was last spring that the independence of the island must be recognized at an early date, and it is safe to say that it will be unless that white house power is too strong the other way.

This is the situation tonight and the fever for Cuban liberty is rapidly rising to a high temperature in both branches of congress.

E. W. B.

SENATE RIFE WITH CUBAN TALE

Three Important Joint Resolutions Were Introduced Yesterday.

Washington, December 9.—The session of the senate today was attended by several members of the committee on foreign affairs and the president's committee of correspondence.

All the records of the committee now in Washington will be forwarded here as soon as possible.

The committee will occupy the rooms in the Hutchinson building at the corner of Tenth and D streets, adjoining the head-quarters of the democratic congressional committee and the League of Democratic Clubs.

Mr. Walsh, of Iowa, secretary of the national democratic committee, was here yesterday in conference with Senator Jones on the subject. He left the west last night.

The committee has selected the Glover building on F street, near the treasury department, as permanent headquarters and they say will be established immediately after New Year's. The local committee will also have rooms at the new headquarters and work by that committee in preparing for the inaugural ceremonies has already begun.

DIAZ CHEERED BY HIS PEOPLE

Mexico's President Makes a Triumphant Tour of the Cities.

San Diego, Cal., December 9.—President Diaz of Mexico arrived on Sunday morning after a trip through the intervening cities and towns that took on the nature of a triumph. The popular hero of Mexico's chief progressive party never so manifested himself in all classes of his countrymen. Banners waved, bands played and troops were lined up to receive him as he traveled.

At Guadalajara a great demonstration was made. The troops of that city and vicinity were massed on the public squares and volleys were fired as the distinguished visitor arrived. The military and civil authorities of the city and of the state of Jalisco greeted the president and extended a hearty welcome.

DOES NOT WANT MONEY NOW.

But Shortly Admiral Besnard Says the French Navy Will Need It.

Paris, December 9.—Premier Meline, M. Cochevy, minister of finance, and Admiral Besnard, minister of marine, addressed the budget committee of the chamber of deputies today on the subject of the amendment of M. Lockroy asking for a credit of 200,000 francs for the navy.

Admiral Besnard declared that the condition of the navy was not so unfavorable as had been suggested by the opponents of the amendment, but the government had for several months contemplated an increase of the strength of the fleet and would soon decide to ask the chamber for money to carry out their plan.

The government, however, would not accept any suggestion to re-establish an extraordinary navy budget

CONTINUES TO GROW

Heavy Business Done by the Postoffice Department Last Year.

INCREASE IN MONEY ORDERS

Free Delivery in Towns Did Not Prove a Success.

APPOINTMENTS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Postmaster General Wilson in His Report Gives Some Interesting Statistics About the Service.

Washington, December 9.—Postmaster General Wilson in his annual report depicts the growth of the postal service in "the following paragraph:

"From an organization of seventy-five postmasters in the first year of Washington's administration, and a mail service costing \$32,000, confined to the carriage of letters, the postoffice department has grown to an organization of over 70,000 postmasters and a service costing \$29,000,000, open to the transmission of almost all kinds of matter, with limitation of none, and has become an integral part of the organized postal system of the world."

"Surely the time has come when the best business organization should be adopted in the administration of the department and a large number of the civil service methods in the selection of employes, whose faithful, strenuous and intelligent labor, rather than political qualifications, must be based the high and efficient service for which the people annually pay such immense sums."

"The experiment of free delivery in towns and villages has not proved a success," says the postmaster general, "and the results of rural mail delivery are yet incomplete. There was a heavy increase in the money order business of the department, both domestic and foreign, the international business showing a balance gained in this country of \$8,291,729. No effort has been spared to increase the service and facilities in the star routes, which serve the rural population of the country, so as to extend a daily service, as far as practicable, to every locality."

Filling the Vacancies.

"Twelve thousand and twenty-nine appointments were made during the year, as follows: On resignations and expirations of terms, 7,684; on removals, 1,341; on offices becoming presidential, 180; on deaths or removals of postmasters, \$39; on establishment of post-offices, 2,016; on titles more than 1 per cent of the postmasters having resignations filed, while a little over one-tenth of 1 per cent of the offices are vacant from deaths of postmasters."

During the year the department issued 600 mail orders for the payment of money orders to parties and corporations found to be operating lottery schemes through the mails.

The subject of universal postal congresses, civil service reforms in the department and other topics were encompassed to their full value in that portion of the president's message dwelling upon the postal service.

CHATTANOOGA'S BANQUET

Will Be Held This Year at Southern Hotel and Will Be Elegant Affair.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 9.—(Special)—The special committee of the chamber of commerce having in charge the annual banquet has decided to hold it this year on January 14th, and the presidents of the 14th, and the presidents of the chambers of commerce and boards of trade in cities in the sister states, and also Hon. Robert L. Taylor, President John W. Thomas, of the Nashville Chamber of Commerce, and St. Louis' railroad men, judges of the Tennessee Centennial, and others, are among the invited guests. It will be an elaborate affair.

WILL WEAR THE STRIPES AGAIN

Rearrest of a Negro Who Escaped From Florida Convict Camp.

Valdosta, Ga., December 9.—(Special)—Policeman Dampier yesterday arrested negro named Bill Rushin, who escaped from the state camp at Pensacola. Bill Rushin escaped by smashing a pistol from the hand of a guard and released four other men. He was convicted of train robbery and was wanted in Alabama for murder. The arrest is an important one, as a good reward is hanging over the desperado's head.

SOUTH CAROLINA MASON'S

Grand Lodge Complete Its Labors at Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., December 9.—The grand lodge F. and A. M. of South Carolina remained in session here today and closed its communication tonight. During the morning session Colonel D. L. Barron, of Columbia, was elected grand master of South Carolina.

During the afternoon the members of the grand lodge were given an excursion around the harbor by the local Masons.



The secret of happiness is health. The secret of woman's attractiveness is health. Health is responsible for the ecstasy of a lover's kiss—or a husband's love. Health makes plump, smooth neck and shoulders—full cheeks, bright eyes, red lips, a health-like glow. Health washes out the bones, deadens the eyes and skin, whitens the lips, makes the breath unbearable. No woman likes to be hideous—no woman likes to see the love light fade from her husband's eyes. No woman need be unhealthy or unattractive. Ill health in women is nine times in ten directly traceable to some disease or disorder of the organs distinctly feminine. These things are well seen but they can be cured—sometimes quickly and easily—sometimes slowly, but always surely by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This wonderful medicine is designed for one single purpose—to make women healthy in a womanly way. To stop the burning, aching pain and debilitating drains common to diseased womankind. The almost miraculous help it gives is best told by those who have used it. The following letter is only one chosen at random:

AFTER THE AGENTS

Methodists Object to a Display of Goods in Church Vestibules.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE

First Day's Session at Valdosta—A Resolution That Caused a Little Sensation Was Adopted.

Valdosta, Ga., December 9.—(Special)—Rev. J. O. Branch of Macon, was made temporary president of the South Georgia conference this morning and presided over the session until that body took up shop. Dr. Young arrived late and will preside during the remainder of the session.

Most of this morning was taken up in organizing, after which the business of the conference was taken up. Interesting addresses were made by Dr. Tygart, Bishop of Atlanta, and by Dr. Elmer Young, of the Northwestern conference of Canada. Dr. Young came down to invite the conference to the meeting of the National Epworth League, which meets at Toronto, Canada, next July. He had been engaged in the conference of the Indiana and Eskimo and enjoys the distinction of having preached nearer the north pole than any preacher in the history of Methodism.

Two ministers—Rev. P. H. Crumpton and George C. Thompson—were referred as superannuates. Hon. Walter B. Hill, of Macon, was on hand and introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the conference adheres to the principles of the anti-barroom bill, and trusts that the suppression of the license system may soon be accomplished in Georgia."

A resolution was introduced prohibiting the sale of anything within the body of the church. The resolution was aimed at the agents for publishing houses, who usually sell books, periodicals and open their ranks in the vestibules of the churches.

It was discussed by one or two members of the conference and was passed unanimously:

"Resolved, That the conference adheres to the principles of the anti-barroom bill, and trusts that the suppression of the license system may soon be accomplished in Georgia."

The resolution, which caused a tremor of a sensation, was introduced prohibiting the sale of anything within the body of the church.

"We are keeping a quiet, unostentatious watch on the city's milk and water, and both are as pure as could be expected. We have ordered a number of wells to be closed. Some wells in the city contain water that is almost pure, but there is never any telling when sewage will start to seep through the earth and reaching the well."

"Our supply of water from the city works is as pure as that obtained by any city anywhere. Atlanta is blessed in good water."

The laboratory of the board of health is being gradually better equipped for the crusade against food adulteration. Strips of vinegar and other articles of food and drink will be taken up later. At present the food supplies are reasonably free from adulteration, Professor McCandless states.

Recovering From His Wounds.

Griffin, Ga., December 9.—(Special)—The condition of Mr. Marion McLendon, who was so seriously hurt by the negro Floyd Thrash on Monday afternoon is considerably improved. Almost the entire body of the chief is cut off, and the arm is broken.

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Griffin, Ga., December 9.—(Special)—The condition of Mr. Marion McLendon, who was so seriously hurt by the negro Floyd Thrash on Monday afternoon is considerably improved. Almost the entire body of the chief is cut off, and the arm is broken.

It was discussed by one or two members of the conference and was passed unanimously:

"Resolved, That the conference adheres to the principles of the anti-barroom bill, and trusts that the suppression of the license system may soon be accomplished in Georgia."

The resolution was aimed at the agents for publishing houses, who usually sell books, periodicals and open their ranks in the vestibules of the churches.

It was discussed by one or two members of the conference and was passed unanimously:

"Resolved, That the conference adheres to the principles of the anti-barroom bill, and trusts that the suppression of the license system may soon be accomplished in Georgia."

The resolution, which caused a tremor of a sensation, was introduced prohibiting the sale of anything within the body of the church.

"We are keeping a quiet, unostentatious watch on the city's milk and water, and both are as pure as could be expected. We have ordered a number of wells to be closed. Some wells in the city contain water that is almost pure, but there is never any telling when sewage will start to seep through the earth and reaching the well."

"Our supply of water from the city works is as pure as that obtained by any city anywhere. Atlanta is blessed in good water."

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ONLY OF
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GEORGIA'S VOICE FOR CUBA'S LIBERTY

General Assembly Sympathizes with the Struggling Insurgents.

FAVORS THEIR RECOGNITION

Senator Wilcox's Resolution Concurred in by the House Last Night.

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY BILL PASSED

Mr. Felder Secures Passage of His Bill To Give Bank Clerks Saturday Half Holiday.

The general assembly of Georgia has put itself on record as sympathizing with the people of Cuba in their struggle for liberty. And the assembly has formally requested Georgia's representatives in congress to support the resolutions recognizing the insurgents as belligerents.

The general resolution, by Senator Wilcox, of the fifth district, was reported back from the house committee on the state of the republic yesterday afternoon, and at the session of that body last night Mr. Dickerson, of Clinch, chairman of the committee mentioned, called up the resolution for consideration.

The resolution was as follows:

The Cuban Resolution.

"Whereas, The people of the state of Georgia have watched with great interest the gallant efforts which the Cuban patriots have been making for nearly two years against the Spanish government in order to obtain for themselves the liberty and rights that we enjoy; and to whom every man is entitled as the most precious gift that God has bestowed upon him; and,

"Whereas, The people of this state desire to demonstrate to the Cubans their sympathy which their cause inspires; therefore,

"Resolved, That the senate of Georgia, the house of representatives concurring, grants the representatives of this state use their influence in congress to obtain belligerent rights for the Cubans."

Mr. Dickerson spoke in favor of the resolution and it was adopted without a dissenting vote, the house concurring in the action of the senate.

Saturday Half Holiday Bill.

During the night session the house upheld the bill of Mr. Felder, of Fulton, praying for a Saturday half holiday, and in discussion it was unanimously passed, no general judiciary committee recommending that the bill be amended so as to apply to counties having a population of 50,000, it makes the bill effective only in one county. The amendment was accepted.

It was passed by a vote of nine to one.

Schoolbook Commission.

The general assembly will fix a time for holding a joint session for the purpose of amending the school book, and it is made that the joint session will be held at noon today.

The term of Mr. Littlejohn will begin on January 1st next. It is for two years. He will fill the term to which Judge W. H. F. was recently elected, Judge F. H. F. having been appointed to the bench.

Hawkes is a prominent member of the American bar. He represented Sumter county four years in the lower house of the general assembly and was two years in the senate.

Sketch of Mr. Littlejohn.

Hon. Z. A. Littlejohn was born in Habersham county, Georgia, on April 30, 1861. He is a great-grandson of the noted planter, Major M. Thompson, late Bishop John Richardson, who served under Bishop Asbury, one of the first bishops of Georgia.

His father was Rev. J. R. Littlejohn. He is one of the first pastors of the Methodist church in America, where he was universally beloved.

He received his education in the common schools of Georgia at such places as Atlanta, as his father might be located during his early boyhood. He spent one year at the South Georgia Male Institute, Dawson, Ga., during his father's pastorate there.

He was law student under Colonel J. E. D. Shipp, Chattahoochee county, Georgia, and was admitted to the bar in 1883 and formed a law partnership with Colonel Shipp at Dalton, Ga., where he practiced law for several years until he moved to Cordele, Georgia, afterwards he formed a partnership with W. S. Thompson, a lawyer, and practiced law for the last five years, doing a very lucrative practice and is esteemed by all who know him as a very able lawyer.

Colonel Shipp, who married Miss Minnie H. Shipp, the daughter of Hon. W. H. Shipp, who was the first representative of Chattahoochee county in the Georgia legislature.

RECEIVERS' PETITION GRANTED.

They Can Now Put New Machinery in Eagle and Phenix Mills.

Columbus, Ga., December 9. (Special)—The federal court adjourned this afternoon until February 8th, at which time the consideration of the merits of the case will be resumed. The argument over the question of the priority of the claims of the bondholders of the Eagle and Phenix mills and the depositors of the savings bank department of the institution were continued today.

"Maceo is dead," said Cuban yesterday, "and Captain Genet Weyler will soon see how false the rest is. Maceo is leading his men to victory, and the report of his death is but a ruse—just a trick to entrap the Spanish."

Captain General Weyler fears Maceo very much. No small boy of Spaniards will engage with Maceo's battle, for he is too brave and fearless. If there has been any fight at all, it would have been the main body of the Spanish army, and a band of skirmishers that fought with the troops to victory.

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They say he is still alive at the head of his troops. They say his fearless war is still at the head of his forces and yet demands very forcibly to be repelled than to be repelled.

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BUT FOURTEEN DAYS

That Is All the Time That Should Be
Devoted to the Study of Dentistry.

DR. STEWART'S DECIDED IDEAS

Thinks Too Much Is Made of the
Tooth Pulling Profession.

THE LIBRARIAN BILL FAVORABLY REPORTED

The Senate Will Probably Act on
That Today—The Joint Com-
mittee on Elections.

The practice of dentistry was under review for a couple of hours in the senate yesterday, but without any other result than securing a pretty free and full expression from the members of that body on the measure which brought up all of the discussion.

This measure was the bill introduced by Mr. Dunwoody, by request, providing for a new board of dental examiners. As it came to the senate it was in the shape of a committee substitute for the original bill.

Although the substitute had been printed and had been on the desks of the senators for some time, it became evident in the course of the discussion that very few of them knew the provisions of the bill, and still fewer understood the present law governing the examination of would-be dentists.

Dr. Stewart's Two Weeks' Course.

In the course of the discussion Dr. Stewart made the declaration that in his opinion, all of this matter of requiring would-be dentists to attend college, and to pass an examination was foolishness, and that such any kind of the pain all that is necessary to know about dentistry in two weeks," said the venerable legislator, who is a physician by profession, and who resides in the county of Rockdale. He went on to declare that "the whole mess" ought to be left to the dentist as it stands, and that it was foolishness to dignify dentistry with all of this consideration. "There are only two jaws," he said, "and thirty-two teeth, and any man with any common sense knows how to pull a tooth."

Senator Dunwoody explained fully the provisions of the bill. He showed that as the law now stands the examinations provided for in this bill are required; that the board as it is now constituted is made up entirely of members of the State Dental Association, and that the bill (which provides) for being taken from a list of ten reputable dentists, five of whom shall be outside of the dental society. He pointed out that the faculties of the various dental colleges had urged the feature which requires that graduates of those colleges shall be examined before a license just as people who are not graduates.

Senator Mann, Senator Walker, of the eighteenth, Senator Everett, and Senator Carter opposed different features of the bill. Senator Carter proposed an amendment by striking out the section exempting dentists from jury duty. This amendment had carried, but the vote had not been announced when Senator Dunwoody explained that under the general law, dentists are now exempt from jury duty. On the yeas and nays vote this amendment was finally defeated.

Senator Walker and Senator Mann objected particularly to the charge of \$5 placed upon each man who stood the examination.

Senators Everett thought that the men who travel around from county to county and pull teeth painlessly ought to be allowed to keep up the work, as it was of much interest to poor people.

Some Sort of Reciprocity.

Senator Gray believed that the feature of \$5 was certainly small enough, when the prices charged by dentists are considered. He said that the bill would do away with these "nameless took fakirs" who do more harm than good. He argued that the bill was not only in the interest of the profession, but especially in the interest of the people who should have every protection against bad professionals, about which they know nothing.

Senator Golightly explained the present law and the change which the bill made in it.

The years and nays were called, but before the vote could be announced a motion was made by Senator Kilpatrick to table the bill.

Citizens' Club Will Protest.

Savannah, Ga., December 9.—(Special).—The present administration of the affairs of the city will probably have a busy day for several days getting up a protest against the repeal of the commission bills for Savannah, for which bills have already been introduced in the legislature by Chatham's representatives. The protest, it is believed, will be made by the Citizens' Club.

The bill providing for the record of bills for which the senate had passed, was reconsidered and sent back to the general judiciary committee. This is a house bill.

Mr. Golightly's Protest.

The bill, which the senate had passed, was referred to a committee of the general judiciary committee. This is a house bill.

Senate to Pay McCants Nearly Two Thousand Dollars.

Macon, Ga., December 9.—(Special).—An intervention in the case of J. M. McCants vs. the receiver of the Central railroad. The intervenor gets \$1,872.75.

To Help the Destitute.

There is a great charity movement in progress in Macon now. During the recent session of the legislature it was painfully evident and the poor people of the town have gone to work in earnest to provide for the poor of the city.

A good deal of interest is manifested by the members of the various clubs which have been introduced, looking upon the question of elections. It is the intention of the members of the joint committee, of which Senator Hopkins is chairman, and,

We know that Cod-liver Oil is a fat-forming food because takers of it gain rapidly in weight under its use and the whole body receives vital force. When prepared as in Scott's Emulsion, it is quickly and easily changed into the tissues of the body. As your doctor would say, "it is easily assimilated."

Perhaps you are suffering from fat starvation. You take fat enough with your food, but it either isn't the right kind, or it isn't digested. You need fat prepared for you, as in Scott's Emulsion.

MONEY FOR COLLEGES

Georgia Institutions for Whites Receive
but a Pittance.

NEGRO UNIVERSITIES ARE RICH
Receive Three Times the Income Given
to White Colleges.

AN INTERESTING STUDY IN FIGURES

Legislators Will Probably Give the
Unfortunate Condition of Education
Their Serious Attention.

The Librarian Bill.

The bill making women eligible to the office of state librarian will come before the senate on its third reading today.

The special judiciary committee, to which the bill was referred, has given it a favorable report, and the sentiment in the senate seems to be strongly in its favor.

The same, indeed, may be said of the sentiment throughout the state. Many expressions on this subject have been received from members of the senate from prominent citizens and people who take a deep interest in the matter.

Among the prominent Georgia women who are taking an active part in the interest of the measure are: Mrs. Frank H. Colley, of Atlanta; Louise Pike Kyel, of Augusta; Mrs. D. E. Woodrow, of Newnan; Miss E. F. Andrews, of Macon; Mrs. N. G. Long, of Elberton; Mrs. T. W. Dexter, of Brunswick; the officers and members of the Seminole club, of Social Circle, and very many others.

It is estimated that the bill, if passed, will be amended in some respects, but it is certain that no backward step will be taken in the work of bringing about a perfect election law, in which the registration law was the first step.

The defeat of the appropriation of \$14,500 per annum for two years for the erection of a new building for the University of Georgia was the one topic of conversation in educational circles yesterday.

Unless the action of the house is amended by the senate and the senate amendment approved by the house, the university will receive \$3,000 a year as its sole support from the state.

The university's total income is \$43,000 per annum. The sum with the exception of \$14,500 of Georgia's appropriation of \$14,500—which is not a special educational appropriation, but the interest due by the state to the university on a debt incurred many years ago—comes from the land script fund, United States government bonds of the state, its indebtedness amounting to \$100,000.

At present the state does not appropriate a dollar for the support of its State university, at Athens.

A comparison between the appropriations made by the state of Georgia to its colleges for the education of whites and negroes made by northern capitalists to the colleges in Georgia for the education of negroes will be of widespread interest.

Georgia appropriates annually for the support of college for the education of white students, as follows:

North Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical College, Dahlonega.....\$3,000

To Georgia Normal and Industrial college, Milledgeville.....22,500

To Agricultural school, Atlanta.....22,500

To University of Georgia, Athens.....8,000

Total for Georgia colleges.....\$56,500

The colleges for negroes, which are established in Atlanta, Macon, Augusta and Savannah, receive annual appropriations from their large endowments and from special appropriations made to them by northern philanthropists, more than three times the sum that Georgia gives its colored institutions.

It is estimated that the negro colleges in Atlanta alone receive more than double the annual income which the Georgia colleges for whites receive from the state.

The endowments and property of the Atlanta college for negroes are as follows:

Morris Brown college.....Value Prop. Morris Brown college.....\$75,000

Gammie Theological seminary.....100,000

Atlanta Baptist seminary.....\$55,000

Atlanta University buildings.....110,000

Atlanta University, endowment.....25,000

Storrs' school.....33,000

Negro public school property, own- ed by negroes.....50,400

Total value of property and endowments.....\$368,400

With this property valued at more than a million and a half it is estimated that the negro property is not less than \$150,000 per annum.

The negro colleges are endowed by philanthropists of the north, who support them generously.

The figures contain food for thought.

MAY NOT BE SOLD.

Continued From Fifth Page.

If they bought the property stipulated in the bill for the price required, namely, \$25,000 cash, the balance on twelve years' time, the deferred payments bearing only 3½ per cent interest, the property would be worth \$150,000 per annum.

The negroes are regulated all claimants of lands sold under transfer claim f. n. f. or under insufficient advertisement of transfer of wild lands.

New Bills Introduced in the Senate.

Mr. Berner, by request, to give parties in all city courts of this state, created under the acts of 1891 and 1892, the right to appeal to the superior court.

Mr. Golightly, of the Point railroad.

The bill providing for the record of bills for which the senate had passed, was reconsidered and sent back to the general judiciary committee. This is a house bill.

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DOCTOR SWALLS A NEEDLE.

Cartersville, Ga., December 9.—(Special).—One day last week Dr. J. W. Vaughn, of Fairmount, was suffering from a bad tooth, and concluded he would remove the diseased tooth himself. He took a hypodermic syringe and filling it with cocaine, started to inject the fluid into his gum. In the operation however the needle broke, and violent pains in the region of the bowels which brought on convulsions. The needle is still in his person, but violent symptoms have subsided.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE—Choke home, corner lot, 2 room, 2-story house; every convenience; \$2,000 cash, balance easy, 211 Equitable.

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For saleable patent medicine, sizes 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500, 1600, 1700, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2100, 2200, 2300, 2400, 2500, 2600, 2700, 2800, 2900, 3000, 3100, 3200, 3300, 3400, 3500, 3600, 3700, 3800, 3900, 4000, 4100, 4200, 4300, 4400, 4500, 4600, 4700, 4800, 4900, 5000, 5100, 5200, 5300, 5400, 5500, 5600, 5700, 5800, 5900, 6000, 6100, 6200, 6300, 6400, 6500, 6600, 6700, 6800, 6900, 7000, 7100, 7200, 7300, 7400, 7500, 7600, 7700, 7800, 7900, 8000, 8100, 8200, 8300, 8400, 8500, 8600, 8700, 8800, 8900, 9000, 9100, 9200, 9300, 9400, 9500, 9600, 9700, 9800, 9900, 10000, 10100, 10200, 10300, 10400, 10500, 10600, 10700, 10800, 10900, 11000, 11100, 11200, 11300, 11400, 11500, 11600, 11700, 11800, 11900, 12000, 12100, 12200, 12300, 12400, 12500, 12600, 12700, 12800, 12900, 13000, 13100, 13200, 13300, 13400, 13500, 13600, 13700, 13800, 13900, 14000, 14100, 14200, 14300, 14400, 14500, 14600, 14700, 14800, 14900, 15000, 15100, 15200, 15300, 15400, 15500, 15600, 15700, 15800, 15900, 16000, 16100, 16200, 16300, 16400, 16500, 16600, 16700, 16800, 16900, 17000, 17100, 17200, 17300, 17400, 17500, 17600, 17700, 17800, 17900, 18000, 18100, 18200, 18300, 18400, 18500, 18600, 18700, 18800, 18900, 19000, 19100, 19200, 19300, 19400, 19500, 19600, 19700, 19800, 19900, 20000, 20100, 20200, 20300, 20400, 20500, 20600, 20700, 20800, 20900, 21000, 21100, 21200, 21300, 21400, 21500, 21600, 21700, 21800, 21900, 22000, 22100, 22200, 22300, 22400, 22500, 22600, 22700, 22800, 22900, 23000, 23100, 23200, 23300, 23400, 23500, 23600, 23700,

HARD ON CAMPS

Penitentiary Committee's Report
Will Glow with Heat

COLE CITY WILL BE CRITICIZED

Representative Boynton Makes Some Sweeping Charges.

SAYS ONE CAMP IS A DISGRACE

Chairman Hall Will Make a Full Report When Reports From All of the Sub-Committees Are In—Members Do Not Mince Matters.

The penitentiary committee, through its sub-committees, has been at work during the past two weeks visiting and investigating the convict camps and penitentiaries throughout the state.

The result of this investigation will be one of the camps the committee finds what members term a disgraceful state of affairs and the treatment of the prisoners in several was anything but humane. In reporting the result of the investigation to Chairman Hall, of the committee, they have not minced words.

The chairman of the sub-committee who visited the camps that were subsequently found by them to be in a bad condition speak in plain words about the latter. One among them goes so far as to say that the existing conditions at a camp investigated by him is a disgrace to the state of Georgia and a blot upon her fair name.

Only three of the camps that have been investigated so far have received unfavorable reports. The others are in good condition as had been expected by a committee.

Hon. J. L. Boynton, of Calhoun, chairman of the sub-committee who visited the Dade coal mines at Cole City, makes the first report of any of the chairman. In an interview he tells of state of affairs existing at Dade mines which was hitherto unknown.

In his interview he states that the prisoners appear to be in great fear of the horses and would talk to masters of the convicts very little, but those who talked told said tales of cruel treatment.

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As to the camps at Durham mines, they are the opposite in appearance, outward and inward, in management, control and treatment to the Cole City mines. The convicts at this camp do not complain, but say they are treated, cared for, fed and clothed as well as they could expect, and their appearance bears their statement out as true. Without entering into details as to Durham camps, I sum it up by saying that they are model in all their appointments, and if other convict camps of the state were conducted and controlled as they are, there would be no necessity for a change.

NO COST TO COUNTY

Commissioners Say the County Police Is Self Sustaining.

DENY THAT IT IS EXPENSIVE

Chairman Brown Says the Force Is Necessary to the Country People.

OFFICERS HAVE MADE MANY ARRESTS

Clerk Kots Is Preparing a Statement Which Will Be Tendered When the Case Is Heard.

The rupture in the ranks of the county police force, the charges of bribery which have been preferred by Chief Verner against Officers Herrington and Bradley, and the dismissal of the two men and the filing of an application for injunction against the board of county commissioners

make a convic camp it is a model of neatness.

Effect of the Report.

Mr. Boynton, who makes the report so unfavorable to the camps at Cole City, is an old legislator. He has had a vast

experience in legislation and has a full report.

At this point the item of the bill to make an appropriation to the technological school came up and there was a sharp battle, resulting in victory for the school. By action of the committee of the whole the school will get the regular appropriation of \$2,500 and \$10,000 extra for 1897 and the same in 1898.

\$10,000 extra is to be used in erecting and furnishing new dormitories and an electrical department. The fight was much the same as made when Mr. Knowles' bill was up before the house last week to make the same appropriations as embraced in the general bill. But the friends of the school succeeded in their fight yesterday and it was carried.

The item reads as follows:

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"For state university, for the support and maintenance of the School of Technology, \$22,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet the expenses of the school \$10,000 per annum for the years 1897 and 1898, to be expended by the board of trustees of the school for the construction of trustee buildings, laboratories and other structures and to equalize and increase the offices of the present departments, and especially to establish therein a department of electrical engineering, provided, however, that such appropriation shall not be available unless the trustees make a rule prohibiting any student from receiving any financial aid from any source except the state, and providing a tuition fee for all in addition to that number of students, further, that work and products of the school be sold to the public, and used to underbid the work and products of other local industries of the same kind in the state, and further, that the chairman of the local board of trustees of said institution report to the governor the number of teachers and other employees, with their names, and the amount of money each is paid each, a catalogue of students, showing their places of residence, from whom and how many, and the amount of tuition fees; an itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures; disposition of the products of the shops, etc., and shall continue to make such reports annually; and further, that the chairman of the general assembly; further, that this shall apply to all educational institutions supported by the state; and that the same be printed and bound in the title of 'Report of Educational Institutions,' for publication and the use of the general assembly."

Mr. Blalock of Fayette offered an amendment that the extra \$10,000 be stricken from the paragraph.

Mr. Mosley of Cobb offered an amendment that the amount be reduced to \$5,000 for 1897 for establishing the electrical department.

Mr. Knowles' speech.

Mr. Knowles of Fulton, author of the original bill to set aside \$25,000 to the school, was recognized and he made a brief but decidedly breezy and interesting speech. He said he hoped members would not vote against the school simply because it is located in Atlanta. He said if the school was located at some other place it might not meet with so much opposition. He had heard some members argue that the school is not rich enough to support it. He wanted to dispel that idea. "The school is for all classes and all young men.

Mr. Knowles then asked why some members objected to the bill who come from small counties, counties which would only pay an infinitesimal proportion of the taxes needed to meet the appropriation of the mens sum of money for the school.

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Every winter brings a revival of the blessed milk of human kindness in the bosoms of all charitable people, for the wind is, in biblical language, more often than not, tempered to the shorn lamb. Each year, too, as the population of our city increases, the good works organized for the needs of the poor increase. There are still, however, many lines of noble work for the laboring classes that might yet be investigated for their present and future good. Take, for instance, the great things being done for the women of the future in New York's organizations for the "little mothers of the poor," the eldest girl in tenement houses, who have all the cares of the household and the nursing of their brothers and sisters while their mothers are engaged and daily making their meager living. With this end in view of training these girls so as to make them good cooks and seamstresses, the noble women interested in the work have established in many tenement houses small schools for the teaching of practical industries. These occupy but one room in each large apartment, and there are no pretensions whatever to taught practical cooking and sewing and the care of household utensils and so forth. Each girl is looked over every morning and given at the end of a week certain articles of clothing if she has been neat as to her dress, hair, and hands; and person in general, and has printed well by the various trade lessons that she has received. For these little mothers there is also a "fresh air fund," of which they may take advantage for a week's vacation every summer in a cool New England farmhouse. We have no tenement houses in Atlanta, it is true, but we have hundreds of little mothers of the poor, girls that are too old to attend kindergarten and too much needed at their own homes to be able to go out to a training school. Some way should be made to reach them individually and to teach them the necessary practical lessons by which they will grow improved in their condition from day to day. The salvation of the masses, after all, does not lie in the various theories advanced about progress, but in the practical, direct teaching of practical things. To say that these things cannot be done in Atlanta would be to take into consideration the fact that we take into consideration the fact that the people of the south have taken for generations the young colored children from country log cabins, the home of man, one might say in his primary period, and distinguished honors paid her in the literary world, there, she has lost none of her southern spirit, patriotism, or tastes, and excels in the success of her country women who may enter the field of northern literary work with her.

GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

Male View of Woman's Question.

The bachelor philosopher always has something acrid to say on the woman question. Our sex is either too wise or too silly, too frugal or too extravagant, and for our own ends we are contemptible in our point of view about most things as is great as a cat's for cold water. The bachelor philosopher was talked recently, for instance, about a woman's sense of humor, and he said, severally, that the salvation of the masses, after all, does not lie in the various theories advanced about progress, but in the practical, direct teaching of practical things. To say that these things cannot be done in Atlanta would be to take into consideration the fact that we take into consideration the fact that the people of the south have taken for generations the young colored children from country log cabins, the home of man, one might say in his primary period, and distinguished honors paid her in the literary world, there, she has lost none of her southern spirit, patriotism, or tastes, and excels in the success of her country women who may enter the field of northern literary work with her.

Her gentle and amiable consideration of the women of her profession not only makes her beloved by those who have especially favored her, but has won for her high official positions in such organizations as the Sorosis club and others equally as exclusive.

Mrs. Bryan has recently been appointed editor of George Munro's new publication, *The Woman's Monthly Magazine*, the influence of which appears the 1st of January.

"All of us have probably had the experience of seeing three or four boys across a car, onto the floor, or into somebody's lap, while going around a corner. Now, what has been the result of this? Not that what occurs to a man is usually annoyed, if he is a frequent car passenger, like myself, he exhibits a sort of look of disgust at the sight of such a violent company. If he is very young, he may become embarrassed and flushed. But never by any possibility does he see anything humorous in the case."

"On the other hand, a woman always seems to regard it as a facious pleasurable device on the part of the men.

A woman may ride in the car even if she does not like it, and if she does she is thrown off her feet probably twice a week, and sees some other woman get off, and she is very annoyed whether she is the unfortunate, or whether it is some other woman in the car, there, for her unfeeling source of mirth in the process of getting off. Her face is always around until her hat is away, and her confute dislocated, and after treading on the toes of several other passengers, she is likely to drop out of the car, and the other woman's lap, laughs along in a gleeful way. So does the owner of the lap, and does the owner of the car, and the other woman's lap, laughs along in a gleeful way. As a source of feminine mirth, this experience seems never to stale. I have doubt, yet whether the explanation is that women are more inclined to some kinds of impositions than men are, or whether the solution of the problem is to be found in the eternal mystery which surrounds the feminine conception of human general."

He would have gone on expatiating in this way about our various short comings that there were a few of us women to the one man present, and we all began storming him about his own side, and he said that a man's sense of humor was always something vulgar.

"Look at you," she declared. "Look at the joke, and tell at star parties; why are they disgruntled? You are poor! I don't let my sense of humor run to anything than to have it wiggle around in low hand, as you do." And the bachelor philosopher was so completely subdued by her that he had not heard chirping again the other sex since.

The Christmas Pig.

In olden days, "be'fo' de wah," the Christ-

A Christmas Gift
of Gorham Silver

will, of course, be more highly prized than the product of some unknown maker. Anything with the GORHAM Trade mark is a matter of pride, always—never any doubt of its Sterling quality—nothing but praise for its artistic beauty.

Gorham Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass.

Be Good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

DIAMONDS

WATCHES.

JEWELRY.

Charles W. Crankshaw

Yesterday afternoon, at 5:30 o'clock, at St. Philip's church, occurred the marriage of Miss Cora Thibadeau and Mr. Frank Moses. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Albion Knight in the presence of the relatives and many friends of both parties. The church was appropriately decorated for the occasion, and lovely music rendered the ceremony unusually impressive.

Miss Mary L. Jarrett, of Tugalo Valley,

is the guest of Miss Effie Haynes.

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Miss Thibadeau is well known and beloved for her amiable and womanly traits of character, and is exceedingly bright and attractive. Mr. Moses is highly respected in the business world, and has the su-

mable traits that make him worth the many friends he possesses.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses left on the evening train for the north.

Mr. W. H. Venable is in New York with Dr. and Mrs. Ells and Miss Corbie Venable.

The many friends of Mrs. Ben Wiley will be delighted to learn she is rapidly recovering from her recent illness.

Invitations have been received in the city to the wedding of Mr. Edwin Stanley Tichenor, of Macon, to Miss Gypsie McDaniel, of Monroe, to wed the 20th at the home of ex-Governor and Mrs. Henry D. McDaniel, at Monroe, at noon, December 23d.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Boyd, of Griffin, have issued invitations to a wedding reception to be given to their son, Mr. Douglas Boyd, and his bride tomorrow evening, at 8:30 o'clock.

Mrs. R. A. Johnson has been confined to her room at the Normandie for ten days, suffering from a grippe.

Compton-Barrett.

Milledgeville, Ga., December 9.—(Special)

At the Baptist church this evening at 8 o'clock Mr. Hansell W. Compton and Miss Emily Barrett, both of this place, were married. This affair was one of the most noted society events of the year in middle Georgia. Mr. Compton is a young man of splendid business standing and has a host of friends throughout the state. Mrs. Compton is the daughter of S. Barrett, one of the most prominent citizens of this section. She is a young woman of quiet character and has been a social favorite.

The church was beautifully decorated. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. A. Wray. Following were the attendants: Mr. A. C. Newell, Miss Lulu Belle Hemphill; Mr. J. J. Fowler, Miss Julie Triple; Mr. T. Conn, Miss Louise Wright; Mr. Lee M. Hays, Miss Corinne Hendrix; Mr. C. F. Barrett, Miss Ada Evans, Mr. W. H. Hunter, Miss Marie Lamar.

An elaborate reception was tendered at the bride's home after the ceremony.

Everywhere she has appeared in the south Miss Katheryn Kidder has been the recipient of much greater social attention than is usual in the case of a dramatic star, especially when it is her first visit to this section. This is due to the fact that she is herself a person of great charm and beauty, daughter of Colonel Kidder, of the United States army. A number of the officers at Fort McPherson called on her yesterday and were pleasantly received by herself and Mrs. General Ayers, a charming and attractive woman, who is a member of Miss Kidder's company. Mrs. Ayers is a Virginia woman and a widow of Brigadier General Ayers, of the army. She is young and attractive and quite a talented actress, although this is her first season on the stage.

At Mobile the Raphael Semmes confederate veterans attended a reception given in honor of Miss Kidder, and gave her a handsome present as a token of their regard. She is a talented actress and beyond that a most charming and attractive woman. She has made many friends in the south.

Mobile, Dec. 10.—(Special)

The marriage of Mr. Douglas Boyd, of Griffin, and Miss Katherine Bussey, of Savannah, took place tonight at 8 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Jones Street, was the prettiest wedding that has been seen in the city in a long time.

It was a pink carnation wedding, and the parlors were beautifully decorated with evergreens, roses and pink carnations. Miss Mamie Bussey, of Columbus, was maid of honor, and Mr. John D. Boyd, Jr., of Griffin, brother of the bride, was best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Nell Fowler, of Aberdeen, Miss.; Miss Ruth Cunningham, of Atlanta, and Misses Jessie Chisholm and Kate Guerard, of Savannah. They were gowned in pink embroidered cotton over white satin, with white trimmings in pearl petersilie. The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. W. Bussey, of New Orleans, uncle of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd were the recipients of many handsome presents. After the ceremony they were congratulated by their friends, and left at 9 o'clock for Griffin, their future home.

BOYD-BUSSEY.

A wedding occurred in Savannah last night which is of much interest to Atlanta, that of Mr. Douglas Boyd, of Griffin, and Miss Kate Bussey. Both are well known and popular here, Miss Bussey having spent several months in the city, and Mr. Boyd being a frequent visitor. The following spirituals were sung at the service:

Savannah, Ga., December 9.—(Special)

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LARGE STOCK
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SOLID SILVERWARE

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RANGING FROM THE
MODEST AND INEXPENSIVE ARTICLES TO
THE HIGHEST AND MOST EXPENSIVE. WE CAN SUIT
EVERYONE'S PURSE.
J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall Street.



A GENTLEMAN'S TONIC.
Phosphate Gin.
It Cures Liver and
Bladder Troubles.

It naturally aids and strengthens the kidney and bladder, and assists them in their work in a natural manner. It is a natural remedy and on sale by all drug stores and bars.

PLUMBING GOODS.
I have opened a plumber's supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.
A. R. BUTCHER,
17 South Forsyth Street.
July 9th last vage. 1st col.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home with
our special book of particulars sent FREE.
B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd Sts., formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery. It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W. A. Hemphill, nov 16th.

Prepare for Cold Weather

December, January and February to be the coldest ever known in Atlanta.

Get your stoves up and ready. If you have no stove, you can get the best selection of coal, coke, wood, oil and gas stoves, base burner stoves, open Franklin stoves, monkey stoves, cannon stoves, parlor cook stoves in the city at

**HUNNICKUTT &
BELLINGRATH CO.'S**

Come early and avoid the rush. Prices lower than the lowest. Tues thru Sun

**A Food-Tonic,
A Nerve Soother,**
**Liebig
COMPANY'S
Extract of Beef**
Refreshment and delicate nourishment.

MADAWASKA
Candy
TRADE MARK

Five cars oranges already en route for your Christmas supply. Send your order at once to, yours respectfully,
A. FUGAZZI & CO.
2 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

HOTEL LANIER
THE LEADING HOTEL OF
MACON, GA.

Superior in its location, appointments, cuisine and service to any other in the city, and recognized by the traveling public as one of the south's best hotels. Free bus.
B. W. SPERRY, Prop.

DAY IN THE COURTS | INSANE IN PRISON

Right to Manufacture Plows Causes Interesting Litigation.

NUMBER OF CASES ON TRIAL

Judge Lumpkin Orders Receiver Amorous To Sell the Assets of the Foot & Zuber Company.

Next Saturday Judge Lumpkin will be asked to give an opinion from an agricultural standpoint, as well as a legal decision, in a matter that was brought to his attention yesterday.

A. R. Mallary, of Madison, and others who join him in the legal action, yesterday filed an application in the superior court for injunction against the Southern agricultural works, asking that the company be enjoined from the manufacture of a certain plow to which the petitioners claim a right by patent.

The petition was filed by Attorney Jordan, who represents the plaintiffs, alleging that the Southern agricultural works is manufacturing and selling a plow that was patented several years ago by Mr. Mallary, who still owns and holds the patent. It is claimed that the plows have been manufactured continuously for quite a long time, and that the company refuses to make a settlement with Mr. Mallary.

Judge Lumpkin granted an order setting the case for a hearing before him in chambers on Saturday, and the argument of the case will doubtless be quite interesting.

WIFE SUES FOR ALIMONY.

Mrs. Hammond Amends Her Petition for Divorce.

Mrs. Alice Hammond, who has filed suit for divorce against her husband, yesterday brought alimony proceedings against him in the superior court.

Mrs. Hammond claims she was forced to bring suit for divorce on the grounds that her husband was cruel and addicted to the habit of drink. She now amends her petition by asking that the court grant her alimony for herself. She also asks for the custody of her little child. The case will be argued before Judge Lumpkin at the next term of the superior court.

ORDERS THE STOCK SOLD.

Assets of Foot & Zuber Lumber Company To Be Disposed Of.

An order was granted yesterday by Judge Lumpkin in the Foot & Zuber Lumber Company litigation authorizing Receiver Martin Amorous to sell the assets of the company.

Under the terms of the order the receiver will advertise for bids, which must be received or before January 9. The stock of lumber, timber, and other property is quite valuable, and there will doubtless be quite a number of bids which will be received by Receiver Amorous to Milledgeville.

JOHNSON CASE ON TRIAL.

Litigation Against Road Will Probably Be Concluded Today.

The suit of the Johnson company, of Pennsylvania, against the Atlanta Street Railway Company for the non-payment of a note consumed the entire day yesterday in the first division of the city court before Judge Harry Reid.

The case will come up again this morning, and is now being tried for the second time. When it was tried before a verdict was found for the plaintiff, but a new trial was granted.

TO REMOVE THE COURTHOUSE.

Citizens of Decatur and Stone Mountain To Be Heard Next Tuesday.

The hearing of the DeKalb county case in regard to the removal of the county site from Decatur to Stone Mountain, which was to have come up before Secretary of State Candler and Attorney General Terrell, has been postponed until next Tuesday morning. The postponement was made on account of the inability of one of the principal attorneys in the case to be present.

The result of the vote on the courthouse removal question has been before Secretary Candler for some time, but he has not yet decided what the result will be. Attorneys for the city of Decatur and the city of Stone Mountain will be present at the hearing next Tuesday morning and speak for the side they represent.

Attorney General Terrell was asked by Colonel Candler to sit with him in the hearing and help decide the matter. Colonel Terrell and Colonel Candler will decide whether or not the vote in DeKalb at the election was large enough to remove the county site.

The matter is of great interest to the residents of both Decatur and Stone Mountain, and they are awaiting the result of the hearing with great impatience.

The case gets more complicated every day and if the bill which it was the intention of citizens of Decatur to file, preventing the county commissioners from collecting the 50 per cent tax levied for the purpose of erecting a new court house, is filed, the case will be still more complicated.

Colonel Candler was asked by

George G. Smith and Lewis Wilson, two negro men, were bound over to the superior court by Justice Lanigan yesterday on the charge of breaking and entering. The negroes were S. E. Bell, a carpenter who lives at 104 South Forsyth street. He charges that a few night ago the two men broke into a shed which was near his house and all of his tools. The missing tools were found in the possession of the two negroes when they were arrested. The bond of each of them was fixed at \$50, which he failed to make.

When he came out after dinner the wheel was missing. The loss was reported to the police and they succeeded in tracing the thief to George Garrett. His bond was fixed at \$50, which he failed to make.

Engineer Wall Makes a New Point in Police Court.

Judge Calhoun, of the police court, has a knotty case before him, growing out of section 129 of the city code, which prohibits the carrying of firearms in the same time. That statute has often been brought up in his court, but an entirely new version of the lawmakers' idea was presented yesterday afternoon.

The case in point was against J. C. Wall, an engineer of the Southern road, who was arrested Friday evening because he was carrying a pistol on Peachtree street.

Wall is a young fellow, who was standing on another track. A cab was between the two trains and an accident was narrowly avoided.

Engineer Wall made the point that as he was a passenger train he had a right to pass the engine even if the freight was across the same street. Judge Calhoun did not decide the case yesterday afternoon. The hearing was continued until Monday morning.

HE STOLE A BICYCLE.

Bold Midday Thief Bound Over by Justice Foote Yesterday.

George G. Smith, negro, was bound over to the superior court by Justice Foote yesterday for stealing a bicycle. The prosecutor in the case was O. F. Holiday, of 188 Highland avenue. He is an employee of the Fulton bank and cotton mills and uses his wheel to ride to and from his work. A few days ago when he came home to dinner he left his bicycle on the curbing in front of the house.

When he came out after dinner the wheel was missing. The loss was reported to the police and they succeeded in tracing the thief to George Garrett. His bond was fixed at \$50, which he failed to make.

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